IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 1-18 as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for managing the dispatching of TCP segments in a wireless telecommunication network, wherein the method comprises the step of:

sending TCP segments to a PDCP layer;

characterised in that wherein the method further comprises the steps of:

storing TCP segments on a buffer as PDCP segments, said TCP segments not being said retransmitted TCP segments;

discarding those TCP segments whose corresponding original PDCP segments are already in said buffer;

discarding those TCP segments that have already been positively acknowledged by a TCP receiver;

removing PDCP segment(s) from said buffer based on a positive TCP acknowledgement message from said TCP receiver; and

if a negative acknowledgement is received for a PDCP segment from the RLC layer, retransmitting the PDCP segment from said buffer to said RLC layer.

2. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the method comprises the steps of:

extracting the TCP sequence number from a TCP segment before compressing the TCP segment header;

creating a correspondence between the TCP sequence number and the PDCP sequence number;

storing said correspondence information; and storing said TCP segments on a buffer in the PDCP layer as PDCP segments.

- 3. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein or 2, characterised in that storing the TCP sequence number of the last positively acknowledged TCP segment as a limit A.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method according to any of the claims 1, 2 or 3, characterised in that claim 1, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

receiving a positive acknowledgement message for a TCP segment from said TCP receiver;

extracting the TCP sequence number from said positive acknowledgement message;

checking the TCP sequence numbers of the PDCP segments in said buffer; and removing all the PDCP segment(s) whose corresponding TCP sequence numbers are equal to or lower than said limit A from said buffer.

5. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein or 2, characterised in that the method comprises the steps of:

reading acknowledgement messages from said RLC layer; and when an acknowledgement message is a negative acknowledgement message of a PDCP segment,

extracting the PDCP sequence number from said negative acknowledgement message; and

retransmitting the PDCP segment corresponding to said PDCP sequence number form said buffer to said RLC layer.

6. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein or 2, characterised in that the method comprises the steps of:

reading acknowledgement message from said RLC layer; and when an acknowledgement message is a positive acknowledgement message of a PDCP segment, discarding said positive acknowledgement message.

7. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, characterised in that wherein the method comprises the step of:

allowing a retransmitted TCP segment to be sent to said RLC layer.

8. (Currently Amended) A protocol entity arranged for managing the dispatching of TCP segments in a wireless telecommunication network,

characterized in that wherein the protocol entity comprises:

a first interface (IF1) for reading the TCP segment flow to the PDCP layer and RLC acknowledgements from the RLC layer;

a second interface (IF2) for reading TCP acknowledgements from a TCP receiver; means for extracting (EM) a TCP sequence number from a TCP segment before header compression;

a memory (MEM) for storing the correspondence information between a TCP sequence number and a PDCP sequence number;

means for accessing (ACM) a buffer in the PDCP layer wherein the PDCP segments transmitted to said RLC layer are stored;

means for discarding (DM) a TCP segment whose original version is already in said buffer;

means for discarding (DM) a TCP segment that has already been positively acknowledged by the TCP receiver;

means for removing (REM) PDCP segment (s) from said buffer based on a positive TCP acknowledgement message from said TCP receiver; and

means for retransmitting (RM) a PDCP segment from said buffer to said RLC layer when a negative acknowledgement is received for the PDCP segment.

- 9. (Currently Amended) The protocol entity according to claim 8, characterised in that wherein the protocol entity comprises a memory (MEM) for storing the TCP sequence number of the last positively acknowledged TCP segment as a limit A.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The protocol entity according to claim 8, wherein or 9 characterised in that the protocol entity comprises means for allowing (AM) a retransmitted TCP segment to be sent to said RLC layer.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The protocol entity according to any of the claims 8, 9 or 10, characterised in that claim 8, wherein the protocol entity is arranged in said PDCP layer.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A system for managing the dispatching of TCP segments in a wireless telecommunication network, said wireless telecommunication network comprising at least:

an originating PDCP layer (PDPC-RNC) receiving TCP segments;

an originating RLC layer (RLC-RNC) receiving PDCP segments from said PDCP layer;

a receiving RLC layer (RLC-UE);

a receiving PDCP layer (PDCP-UE);

a TCP receiver (TCP-UE);

characterised in that wherein the system comprises a protocol entity (DTCPP) comprising:

a first interface (IF1) for reading the TCP segment flow to said originating PDCP layer (RNC-PDCP) and RLC acknowledgements from the originating RLC layer (RLC-RNC);

a second interface (IF2) for reading TCP acknowledgements from said TCP receiver (TCP-UE);

means for extracting (EM) the TCP sequence number from a TCP segment before header compression;

a memory (MEM) for storing the correspondence information between a TCP sequence number and a PDCP sequence number;

means for accessing (ACM) a buffer in said originating PDCP layer (RNC-PDCP) wherein the PDCP segments transmitted to said RLC layer are stored;

means for discarding (DM) a TCP segment whose original version is already in said buffer;

means for discarding (DM) a TCP segment that has already been positively acknowledged by said TCP segment receiver (TCP-UE);

means for removing (REM) PDCP segment(s) from said buffer based on a positive TCP acknowledgement message from said TCP receiver (TCP-UE); and

means for retransmitting (RM) a PDCP segment from said buffer when a negative acknowledgement is received for the PDCP segment.

- 13. (Currently Amended) The system according to claim 12, characterised in that wherein the system comprises a memory (MEM) for storing the TCP sequence number of the last positively acknowledged TCP segment as a limit A.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The system according to claim 12, wherein or 13, eharacterised in that the system comprises means for allowing (AM) a retransmitted TCP segment to be sent to said originating RLC layer.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The system according to any of the claims 12, 13 or 14, characterised in that claim 12, wherein said protocol entity (DTCPP) is arranged in said originating PDCP layer.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The system according to any of the claims 12, 13, 14 or 15, characterised in that claim 12, wherein said receiving RLC layer, receiving PDCP layer and TCP receiver are located in the user equipment (UE) and/or in the radio network controller (RNC) of the wireless telecommunication network.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The system according to any of the claims 12, 13, 14, 15 or 16, characterised in that claim 12, wherein said originating PDCP layer and originating RLC layer are located in the user equipment (UE) and/or in the radio network controller (RNC) of the wireless telecommunication network.

18. (Currently Amended) The system according to any of the claims 12, 13, 14, 15 or 16, characterised in that claim 12, wherein said wireless telecommunication network is the Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (UMTS).